Amendments to the Specification:

Please delete the paragraph, beginning at page 3, lines 13 through 14.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 8, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Turning now to Figures 4A-B and 6A, further details regarding cradle 220 are shown. Cradle 220 includes cradle back 410, and cradle sides 420A and 420B. Corner brackets 430 are included to attach cradle sides 420A and 420B to cradle back 410.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 8 to page 9, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in Figures 1B and 4A-B, cradle motion unit 500 is included in cradle 420. Cradle motion unit 500 includes test head attachment block 525 to which the test head is rigidly attached and supported. Cradle motion unit 500 provides n degrees of freedom. In an exemplary embodiment, it provides three degrees of freedom, which are now described: First, translational forward/back motion is provided along a first, translation axis ("in/out axis") 547 that is substantially parallel to cradle sides 420A and 420B. Second, a pivoting motion, known as "tumble" or "pitch" motion about a second axis ("tumble axis") 548 that is orthogonal to attachment block 525. Third, a pivoting motion, known as "theta" motion, about a third axis ("theta axis") 549 that is orthogonal to both the in/out axis 547 and tumble axis 548. These three degrees of freedom permit the test head to be moved inwards and outwards and pivoted about the tumble and theta axes simultaneously or individually as may be required. In an exemplary embodiment either or both of the tumble and theta axes may be arranged so that they pass through the approximate center of gravity of the test head and associated load. This permits rotation about such an arranged axis to be balanced, thus providing a substantially weightless condition with respect to that axis. Vertical motion provided by rail 104 and ball slides 105, horizontal motion provided by rails 114a,b and ball slides 116a,b, and rotational motion provided by cradle mounting flange 211 provide the additional three degrees of freedom (two translation and one rotation) needed to position the test head. (Backlash within gear box 204 and/or the system of pulleys 218, 210 and belt 216 may be used to provide compliance in the third rotational degree of freedom. In an exemplary embodiment, pulley 210 is attached to a shaft (not shown) with three screws which pass through enlarged clearance holes in pulley 210, which allows pulley 210 to rotationally slip with respect to the shaft (not shown).

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 13, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The test head can be rotated counter-clockwise approximately 5 degrees about the tumble axis 548. The motion of the test head can be transmitted to test head attachment block 525 and to arm 515, both of which are shown as being rotated counter-clockwise relative to cradle side 420A. On the other hand, Figure 4B shows a test head that has been rotated clockwise approximately 5 degrees about tumble axis 548. The motion of the test head in Figure 4B has been transmitted to test head attachment block 525 and to arm 515, both of which are shown as being rotated upward relative to cradle side 420A. As best shown in Figures 5, 6C and 7, arm 515 includes an opening 516 to accommodate lock 530.